BALLINGER IN WASHINGTON

APPEARS UNDISTURBED OVER PINCHOT CONTROVERSY.

He Has Been in the West Investigating Matters Affecting the Interior De-partment and Expects to Return in the Course of Two or Three Weeks.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 .- Secretary Ballinger of the Interior Department returned to Washington to-day from his two months trip in the West and settled down to get rid of an accumulation of business. The Secretary does not appear to be disturbed over the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy, which has been raging for some time and which Mr. Pinchot's friends say is the result of alleged antagonism by Sec retary Ballinger to the Roosevelt policies as far as they relate to public land and water sites.

The Secretary had no direct statement to make concerning the controversy, but t was intimated that later he will express one views. For a day or two he will be engaged in going over the reports on the Cunningham coal cases in Alaska, which were requested by the President, and with hese reports he will place before the President one of his own. It is probable that Mr. Ballinger will hand the reports to the President at Beverly some day next. By that time the President will have before him also the reports he requested from the forestry service, of which Gifford Pinchot is the head.

That the Interior Department and the forestry bureau, which is under the Department of Agriculture, are at loggerheads over the Cunningham cases there is no doubt, and President Taft's decision a waited with interest by the Ballinger ites and the Pinchot followers. Presiden Taft may endeavor to reconcile the differ artment and the forestry bureau, bu friends of the bureau declare that Mr Pinchot is ready to make a last ditch fight for his ideas. This afternoon Mr

"With the consent of the President left Washington the latter part of June for the purpose of investigating matters affecting the Interior Department in the West, particularly the reclamation projects. Indian reservations and national parks, as well as matters pertaining to the public lands. During my absence I have been almost constantly in the field and have visited twelve reclamation projects. I accompanied the Senate Committee on irrigation on their trip of examination through Montana and the State of Washington.

"I expect to return to the West in the course of two or three weeks, making further investigations before finally returning to Washington, as I have not yet covered the Southwestern States and Territories. When this work is completed I will be prepared to report to the President my views respecting the advancement of the public service in so far as the Interior Department is concerned.

cerned.

"The work of reclaiming the arid and semi-arid lands as carried on by the reclamation service is of vast importance to the West. I have also been studying with great interest the conservation of to the West. I have also been studying with great interest the conservation of the natural resources so far as the same is affected by the Interior Department, and it is my purpose to extend and perfect such methods as are possible under the law through the Interior Department for the conservation of the resources of the public domain."

As Mr. Ballinger is of the coinion that

the public domain."
As Mr. Ballinger is of the opinion that
many of the projects of the Interior Department and the Forestry Bureau, undertaken under the last Administration under Secretary Garfield and Forester Pinchot, were without warrant of law, his statement that h intends to extend and perfect such nethods of conservation "as are possible under the law," may be con-sidered as a declaration that he holds the missioner of the General Land Office under the Roosevelt Administration, he resigned rather than participate in the execution of projects which he believed were illegal.

Government officials have been working for many months on the Cunningham cases, involving claims for coal lands in Alaska, and it was due to differences of opinion that developed in regard to them that brought about the row over the conservation projects. It has been alleged by one set of Government officials that a certain other group were anxious to hasten the Cunningham claims to patents and circumstances were cited. leged by one set of Government officials that a certain other group were anxious to hasten the Cunningham claims to patents and circumstances were cited that made it appear that there was a desire on the part of certain officials to issue patents to the Cunninghams without the searching inquiry that Special Agent Glavis thought necessary. According to a statement made to-day the cases will be heard before a commissioner representing the land office on October 15.

The, Cunningham cases first became objects of interest in the former Administration. Secretary of the Interior Garfield had practically decided to cancel the claims, but in the absence of evidence warranting such action that would stand the test of judicial procedure he caused an investigation to be made. The allegation was made in the first instance that the Cunningham claims were not legal in that some of the entry men were not bona fide; that is to say they were dummies representing the real parties in interest. The services of "dummies" have been utilized in the past as a means of evading the law prohibiting the consolidation by a few individuals of system away their rights at the time they make application for patents to lands within the public domain. Such an act constitutes conspiracy under the law and is punishable criminally.

Until a recent period all the evidence secured by the Department tending to show conspiracy in connection with the Cunningham case has been secured from some of the claimants themselves. Such evidence, in the opinion of former Secretary Garfield, was not adequate. Special Agent Glavis, who is in charge of these cases, was instructed to drive his probe deeper and to secure evidence that would stand in the courts aside from that offered by the claimants in question. Recently, it is alleged, Glavis was directed to rush the cases to hearings and to make final reports without further delay. It was this

It is alleged, Glavis was directed to rush the cases to hearings and to make final reports without further delay. It was this order that precipitated that row between his Department and the officials of the forestry service. Glavis said that he had not completed his inquiry and was not ready to try the cases. It now develops that Glavis is ready to proceed, and the that Glavis is ready to proceed, and the lelief is expressed by forestry officials that the outcome will be the cancellation of the Cunnungham claims covering coal lands alleged to be worth about \$200,000,000

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—These army orders were issued to-day:
Capt. John T. Haines, Eleventh Cavairy, from Fort Ethan Alien to his troop.
Capt. James T. Watson, Seventh Infantry, from Fort Slocum to his regiment.
Second Lieut. Andrew W. Smith, Third Cavairy, from treatment at General Hospital, Procide of San Francisco, to proper station.
First Lieut. Joseph E. Bastion, Medical Reserve Corps, from Fort D. A. Russell to Army Medical School. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 .- These army order whool.

Allor Albert E. Truby, from Presidio of Sen Yancisco to the Phillipines Division.

Capt. Louis R. Burgess, Coast Artillery Corps. from artillery district of New London to Tweifth Company, Coast Artillery Corps.

Marietta to office of Naval Intelligence.
Licutenant-Commander A. W. Hinds, to Navai Licutenant-Commander A. W. Hinds, to Naval Academy.
Licut. A. E. Watson, from Naval Hospital, Puget Sound, to slok leave of three months.
Licut. R. B. Riggs, from the Independence to the CONSULAR SERVICE CHANGES. remetions and Transfers of Officer

Made by the President. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 .- The following tions and transfers of consular rs have been made by the Preside omas Sammons of the State of Washington, from Consul-General Seoul, Corea, to Consul-General at Yokohama, Japan. Mr. Sammons has been in the consular service since 1905, having served as consular representative both at Newchwang. China, and Seoul, Corea. George H. Scidmore of Wisconsin, from consul-General at Kobe, Japan, to Consul-teneral at Seoul, Corea. Mr. Scidmore

Consul at Belfast, Ireland, where he has been stationed since January, 1905, to Consul-General at Tientsin, China. Henry B. Miller of Oregon, from Consul-General at Yokohama to Consul at Belfast. Mr. Miller has been in the consular service since 1900, having served at Chungking and Newohwang prior to his appointment at Yokohama.

Southard P. Warner of Maryland, from Leipsic, Germany, where he has been stationed since 1904, to Bahia, Brazil.

Jay White of Michigan, from Consul-General at Bogota, Colombia, to Consul at Santos, Brazil. Mr. White has been in the consular service since 1899, having

served at Lucerne and Hanover prior to his appointment to Bogota in 1906.

Wallace C. Bond of Wyoming, from Consul at Karachi, India, to Consul-General at Copenhagen, Denmark.

Stuart K. Lupton of Tennessee, from Consul at Catania, Italy, to Consul at Karachi, India. Mr. Lupton has been in the consular service for a number of years in various capacities and was the Vice-Consul at Messina when that town was destroyed by earthquake.

PROF. MOORE'S ARM BROKEN. Chief of Weather Bureau Falls While Alighting From a Street Car.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Prof. Willis. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau. had his left arm broken to-day. After the Agricultural Department to perform the duties of acting Secretary in the ab-sence of the Secretary and the assistant Secretary. Prof. Moore remained on

duty all day.

While Mr. Moore was getting off a moving electric car this morning he landed heavily and his right heel met with an obstacle of some kind, tearing the heel completely off and throwing Mr. Moore to the ground. He was assisted into a nearby storm, where he fainted from the to the ground. He was assisted into a nearby store, where he fainted from the pain. Mr. Moore was then taken to a physician's office, where the arm was set. Thence he drove to his office and despatched the routine business of the day. Mr. Moore broke his right arm in New York about two years ago by slipping on ice and has had considerable trouble with it since.

WORKING ON NEW AEROPLANE Army Officer Gets His Idea by Watchin the Motions of Sea Gulla.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-A young Firs Lieutenant of Engineers of the army whose name is not given at this time is working on an aeroplane which he thinks will be far and away ahead of anything that has thus far been produced. The officer perthus far been produced. The officer perfected his plans for the body of the ship after a prolonged study of sea guils and their movements on the coast of Oregon. He had some tong poles fixed in the water with platforms on top of each. There every day he placed some meat and from a distance watched through binoculars while the guils came up and hovered over the food. He watched their poise and flight and got what he regards as some new and excellent ideas concerning the secret of bird flight. These ideas he will apply to the aeroplane. He is working on the engine for his craft.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 .- It has been pracically decided that the two new battle-Navy Department last week, will be constructed by William Cramp & Sons of Philadelphia and the Ney York Shipbuilding Company, each company getting one battleship. The board on construction of the Navy Department had a meet. Tom Lee and a sorre of his clan, and be tion of the Navy Department had a meeting to-day, but no final conclusion was reached and no award will be made until next week. The Cramps submitted a bid of \$4,450,000 for one battleship, and the New York Shipbuilding Company's bids ranged from \$4,675,000 to \$4,875,000.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The torpedo boats Worden, Blakely, Shubrick, Macdonough, Thornton, Tingey, Wilkes, Stockton, Dupont and Biddle have arrived at Norfolk, the terpedo boat Porter at Hampton Roads and the armored cruisers West Virginia and Colorado at San Fran-

cisco.

The battleship Missouri has sailed from Provincetown for Southern drill grounds and the torpedo boat Farragut from San Pedro for Mare Island.

Consul-General to Rumania and Service WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 .- The President has appointed Roland B. Harvey of Mary-land as secretary of the legation and Consul-General to Rumania and Servia and secretary of the Diplomatic Agency in Bulgaria.

No Alarming Spread of Tuberculosis Among Cattle. ALBANY, Sept. 3.—The report circu lated that there is an alarming spread

of tuberculosis in the southern tier of

counties in the State and that the State Agricultural Department is making every effort to stamp it out is unwarranted.

"While it is true that the State Department of Agriculture is and has been for some time making every effort to control this disease, which is ravaging our dairy herds in this and many other States, said Commissioner Pearson to-day, "still the statement that there is any sudden or alarming spread of this disease is not true."

The Weather.

The high pressure area which has occupied the eastern haif of the country moved slowly southeastward yesterday and gave place to a low area and unsettled conditions over the middle and upper Mississippi Valley, upper lake regions and lower Ohio Valley. There were showers and thunderstorms in the

Northwest and a few showers in the Guif States. The weather elsewhere was generally fair. Temperatures continued to rise in the Mississippi

this city the day was fair and warmer; wind light west to southwest and south; average hu midity 35 per cent.: barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 5 A. M., 30.11: 3 P. M., 30.07. The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed

table: 1909, 1908, 19090

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-For eastern New York, eastern Pennsyl For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delawars, increasing cloudiness, with showers to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day and cooler to-morrow; moderate southerly winds.
For New England, increasing cloudiness and warmer to-day, followed by showers at night and to-morrow; moderate southerly winds.
For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, showers to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day and cooler to-morrow; moderate southerly winds.

Assistant Paymaster M. C. Shirley, from the right to the Dixle.

Ovil Engineer F. T. Chambers, from bureau by yards and doctor to mayas, coating station, or yards and doctor to mayas, coating station, or yards and doctor to mayas, coating station, or yards and cooler to morrow; moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

TOM FOLEY'S HUGE KID PICNIC

ALL THE YOUNGSTERS OF CHERRY HILL WERE THERE.

So It Seemed After They Lost the Count at Spizer's Outing for Mothers and Children Better Than a Booze

Long Bill Jackson, who is six feet two of muscle and brawn with a knob of bone at the top, stood outside Sulzer's Harlem River Park yesterday and swung his heel against the concrete wall. "Come on in, Bill," yelled a man with

his wife and half a dozen kids straining eagerly toward the crash of bands and a confused murmur of joymaking that promised a Second district paradise "Aw, wot's the use?" grumbled Bill This ain't nothin' but an old woman's pionic. No free boose, no cyards, nothin that a feller with a day off c'n do. I'm goin' to move before next 'lection and get in with a gang where there's some-thin' doin'."

While Bill was grumbling to himself

the rushing tide of mothers and children swept by him. Just inside the door was a big man with a round shining face beaming good nature on all around him. Tom Foley, Sheriff, and to those of the Second the only man in the world worth knowing, smiled and turned toward

Tom believes in the mothers and children. They are the husbands of voters and the mothers of future ones, and he believes that giving them a good time once a year to lighten the drudgery of life around Cherry Hill is better than loading a steamboat with beer and dice and taking the men up the river for a lowout that puts a kink in the family purse. To Tom aching tummies better than an aching head, and the Second bears him out.

They tried to count 'em yesterday afternoon, but after 6,000 mothers and howling kids had passed the gates in two hours the keepers threw up their hands. They rushed the gates in bunches of from ten to forty and there was no attempt made to weed out those from the Second. All kids look alike to Tom. Inside the gate was old Peter Hughes with tickets for ice ord Peter Hugnes with tlokets for ice cream, pop corn, cakes and sandwiches and orangeade. Peter has done this for years and is the only one the children look for in the park.

"Here, you," he would yell, holding a bunch of tickets tantalizingly out of reach.

"You've had three ice creams already.

Look at that shirt and your nice new pant What'll your mother say to you when you go to her looking like that? G'wan now, run away from here. All right, then, have your own way. Here's three more tickets."

And Peter was rushed by hundreds. He stumbled up and down the park the centre of a surging mass that hardly came to his waist. but was not to be resisted. Six hundred gallons if ice-cream they gave out, and no one knows how much orange colored stuff that was served in clean paraffine cups, the like of which was never seen before by the Second. Mike Murphy ladled the orange liquid out for four hours.

four hours.

Then there was the merry-go-round. The kids that could not get a horse sat on the platform or swung from the horses ears, stood on the outstretched legs until the animals of wood and paint seemed alive and appeared to cavort and prance. The Punch and Judy shows also, which Tom Foley with the wise eye of one who has catered to many children has installed as a permanent feature of his picnics, bobbed and banged in an eostary of marital discontent. resture of his pichics, bobbed and banged in an ecstary of marital discontent, while the children roared and clapped as if to split their hands.

The swings, which seemed to go higher and higher until they lifted one almost out of the park, the bands and vaude-ville—there never was anything like it before.

speak of a purely worldly matter, seemed as if the Second would give hi

who has read of the unruffled Chinese should have seen the slant eyed Orientals look on with chuckles of supreme content at their young ones mixing with the youth of Cherry Hill in games and laughter. Such a curious sight they were, these little ones, with their multi-colored sashes, loose flowing blouses and little, straight pantaloons. They proved that they knew how to play American games with the best. One middle aged Chinaman sidled up to Peter Hughes and asked for tickets.

"Me good Dlem'cat. Maybe some day me vote allee samee white man. Me likee ice cleam."

me vote allee samee white man. Me likee ice cleam."

Of course he could have ice cream, all he and his people wanted, and though not in a thousand years would the little Chinese kids vote the Democratic ticket, they were welcome "allee same."

But Tom Foley had his Waterloo. Every year the kids at his picnics have stoutly resisted all attempts made to drive them out at 8 o'clock when he sends them home to bed. The kid of the Second does not know what bed is until long after that hour and he sticks up for his good time right manfully. Tom tried again this year. He and his assistants shooed and shooed and went back for the wriggley ones that slipped between their legs and started for the swings and merry go round. "Aw, please, Mister Foley, you ain't agoin' to send us home now. We'll be good. Mister Foley. Say, what d'you think we are, kids!" until Tom, in despair, gave up and said:

"All right! Stick it out; but Lord help your tummies to-morrow!"

And they stuck it cut until little by little.

your tummies to-morrow!"

A committee of five delegates from the And they stuck it out until little by little lithographic unions in Germany and Aus-And they stuck it out until little by little the park began to fill up with those whose names are to conjure with helew Fourteenth street. There was Battery Pan Finn, Congressman Dan Riordan, Commissioner Baker, Deputy Stover, half the District Attorney's office, Senators, Assemblymen, Congressmen, police captains, until the big hall fairly shone with the brilliance of Tammany there displayed. There was dancing for the young folks, on a floor so smooth and shiny that it had brought many kiddies' frocks to destruct brought many kiddies' frocks to des tion earlier in the evening, and they danced the clock around. dancel the clock around.

They were going home all through the night, first the aching turnmies, and tired, though happy mothers, the young girls and fellows from down around the bridge, and lastly the hig lights, who had made up another of Tom Foley's picnics.

HATCHET IN SIMONS HOME. Bloodstained Weapon Thought to Tell the Tale of Mother's Murder.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 3.-A bloodstained hatchet found late this afternoon under the carpet beneath the bureau in the room of George F. Simons, who it is supposed murdered his mother, Mrs. Phobe Simons, solved the mystery as to the manner in which the killing was

to the manner in which the killing was done.

Beneath a rug in the parlor was a large spot of blood. This discovery creates the belief that the young man murdered his mother in that room and then carried her upstairs. From later developments it is now believed that Simons had also planned to kill Miss Viola Hartranft, his sweetheart, upon his visit to her home yesterday afternoon, when he took his own life. It is also believed that he contemplated the murder of his father, and that both crimes would have been committed last night had not the discovery of his mother's body yesterday set the officers upon his trail.

ustralian-irish Leader in the Boer Elected for West Clare.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 3.—Col. Arthur Lynch has been returned to Parliament unop-posed as Nationalist member for West Clare. He was previously elected member for Galway in 1901, but was unabl to take his seat because he was on a holl-day abroad after fighting in the Boer army against the British. He commanded a section of the Irish brigade which fought on the Boer side in that

in England for the purpose of taking his seat in Parliament he would be arrested on a charge of high treason. Col. Lynch waited until the festivities attending the coronation of King Edward were at their height and then crossed the Channel from Dieppe.

He was arrested promptly, tried and sen moed to death. This sentence was subse quently commuted to penal servitude fo life, and he spent four years in prison. Then he was released "on license" and subsequently received the King's pardon and e restoration of full civil rights. It was said at the time of his rele

that President Roosevelt had interested himself in the case of the Colonel. Col. Lynch went to France, where until recently he has been acting as a newspaper correspondent. He is an Australian by birth.

DOCTORS ON DEATH PENALTY ussion to Be Held by Congress Budapest-A Russian's Protest.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BUDAPEST, Sept. 3.—Several delegat to the medical congress have presented memorial to the president against capital punishment. scussed at the next meeting.

A Russian delegate has introdu motion with regard to executions in Rus sia, advocating exclusion from the medi-cal corporation of doctors who assist at

The International Medical Congress will decide to-morrow the place and date for holding the next congress. It is un-derstood that it will be held in London

on March 19 next.

The congress resumed its discussion of appendicitis. The speakers were discussion favoring f vided into three groups, one favoring operation in every case, another opera tion in selected cases and the third opposing any operation. The repre ntatives of the last group asserted that they were able to show lower mortality than the surgeons. The concensus of the congress was against the first group, which indicates a change of opinion recent years.

Dr. Sonnenburg of Berlin advocated operation if it could be performed within twenty-four or forty-eight hours. Othervise he would not operate unless sudder complications threatened life. Many surgeons concurred in this. There was also a considerable number who regarded the removal of the vermiform ppendix as unnecessary.

up as indicating that the surgeons failed to justify their practice and that they have hitherto operated too much.

STRIKE RUINED CIGAR TRADE. low Havana Unions Want Cuban Congress to Repair Their Blunder.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, Sept. 3.—Union workers in all branches of the cigar and cigarette ndustries and the anti-trust tobacco rowers have petitioned President Gomes

to call an extra session of Congress to legislate against countries discriminating against Cuban tobacco. Ever since the strike of the cigarmakers in the summer of 1907 the Cuban cigar making trade has been in bad shape, and the industry is being transferred to Tampa and Key West.

PASSENGER STEAMER SUNK.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 3.-The passenger steam boat Duchess of Kent while leaving Ports-mouth harbor this afternoon was rammed and sunk by the Government steamship

Transporter.

Four hundred passengers were landed uninjured and none has been reported missing. RUSSIA WANTS SLICE OF LOAN

rance Backs Her in Effort to Cut Into Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PEKIN, Sept. 3.—Russia has instructed her Minister here to urge Russian partici-pation in the Hankow-Szeschuan railway loan.

It is understood that France supports
Russia's claim to a share in the loan.

Waman Manutain Climber Camine Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Mme. Aullack Jorkman, who is famous as a mountain climber, sailed with her husband for New York on the Deutschland to-day.

tria who arrived in this city several days ago with letters of introduction from President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor held a preliminary conference yesterday in this city with a committee of the national unions of the different branches of the industry in this

The object of the trip of the foreign lithographers across the ocean is to cooperate with union committees in this country for the good of the trade. The cooperate with union committees in this country for the good of the trade. The lithographers of Germany and Austria, it was said, sacrifice speed to artistic excellence, while in this country rapid work is generally necessary. It is proposed by the lithographic unions both here and in Europe to cooperate in such a way as to bring about rapidity of execution combined with artistic excellence.

The committee will visit the different cities of the country and inspect the methods, of work, after which another conference will take place in this city, at which a plan of cooperation will be agreed on. William A. Coakley chairman of the American committee, said yesterday:

"We took the members of the European committee through a number of lithographic establishments and they were surprised at the rapidity with which good work could be done here compared with the time occupied in such work in Europe. This applied especially to halftones and to other developments which have grown out of the lithographic process. They said that the rapidity with which this work was done was a revelation to them.

DUCKED AEROPLANIST. C. F. Willard on Curtiss Machine Files 800

Yards and Drops Into Lake. night had not the discovery of his mother's body yesterday set the officers upon his trail.

He had entreated his sweetheart o take a walk last evening and the arrangements had been partially made. The young woman now believes that if the police had not made their appearance yesterday afternoon she might have gone to her death.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 2.—C. F. Willard of New York made a good flight in the Curties aeroplane Golden. Filer off Scarboro Beach last night. When 300 yards off about thirty feet. The machine fell into yesterday afternoon she might have gone to her death. OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 3.-C. F. Willard of

COL. LYNCH IN PARLIAMENT. | MORE FLOOD RUIN IN MEXICO

TULA DISASTER AS TERRIBLE AS THAT OF MONTEREY.

ed Away by a River Wav Fifty Feet High—Bar Created by Sterm Destroys Tampico Harber— Railroads Destroyed in Tehuani

Mexico Cirr, Sept. 3.—Further details have been received here of the flood that swept the town of Tula, in the State of Tamaulipas, last Saturday. A wave between forty-five and fifty feet high rushed down the river and engulfed the lower half of the town. Two hundre nouses and the San Juan bridge were arried away and many lives were lost. The storm raged with great severity for three days around Tula. The wind destroyed houses and huts, rendering hundreds homeless, and blew down tre without number. Terrible as are the conditions at Monterey, the correspond ent declares they are just as bad at Tuls and vicinity.

The destructive wave as it down the valley was accompanied by a cyclonic wind and a hailstorm that destroyed the crops in every direction. The entire northeastern section of the tate is said to have been laid waste. Railroad and telegraph communication was destroyed and the population of Tula, some 7,000 people, vere cut off from the rest of the nation for four days. It will be six or eight months before

the highways can be restored. Thirty bodies already, have been re covered and many bodies of sheph and mountaineers are being washed down into the valley below.

Far southeastern Mexico is also flood stricken. Advices received to-day from points on the Isthmus of Tehuanteped and along the Pacific coast, extendin all the way to the Guatemala border tell of enormous damage by overflows caused by the worst tropical storm ever known in that section. The Pan-American and Tehuantenec National railroads suffered the loss of about seventy miles of track from washouts. Many small towns and villages are inundated. No oss of life is reported.

MONTERRY, Mexico, Sept. 3.-The detruction of property in the vicinity of l'ampico by the recent storm and inundation from the Gulf of Mexico was wors than at first reported. The suburb of La Barra was simost completely wiped out. All the bath houses, restaurants, sanitary station and a number of residences were washed away. The railroad hospita was also damaged. About 200 feet of the jetties at the mouth of the harbor vere destroyed and a bar has formed at the entrance which prevents ocean going vessels from entering the port. A number of vessels are now outside unable to discharge their cargoes.

The hunger of the thousands of home less persons in Monterey is now relieved, and food supplies are coming in in large quantities. Hundreds of men are clearing away the débris of the flood. The recovery and burial of dead bodies is still in progress

Reports from other places in northern Mexico show that the loss of life outside of Monterey was not less than 1,500. The towns on the Mexican side of the lower Rio Grande are now feeling the flood. Arguelles, Reynoss, Corrales, Camaryo and San Miguel are inundated, and some towns are practically destroyed. A new feature of the general flood situation is reported from the Laguna district, in the States of Durango and Coahuila, where the Nazas River has overflowed its banks, the water covering a broad stretch of country. Reports from other places in norther

stretch of country.

The towns of Lerdo, Gomezpalacio, Matamoros and several smaller places are threatened with destruction. Great industrial plants are located at Lerdo and Gomezpalacio. The larger part of Torreon is also in the path of the flood.

A number of towns in the Tula district of the State of Tamulipas were destroyed. The city of Tula, with a population of 9,000, was wiped away. The loss of life there is up in the hundreds. Thousands there is up in the hundreds. Thousands of persons in that section are destitute.

Washington, Sept. 3.—A despatch to the State Department from C. A. Miller, the American Consul at Matamoras. Mexico, tells of floods and loss of life along the Rio Grande. Mr. Miller says that a telegram to him from Camargo says that serious damage has been done to buildings there and to ranches near by.

No lives were lost in the city, but fifteen bodies have been recovered in the surrounding country. It is believed that many more were lost and that the exact number will never be known.

At San Miguel the water is a foot deep in the plaza. There was also damage at Reynoss and Matamoras. is. Thou

flood. Juan Gartinez, a wealthy merchant and land owner of Saltillo, with his wife, two daughters, aged 14 and 16, and a VISITING LABOR DELEGATES. son of 10 years, were visiting in Mon-terey when the flood struck that city. With friends they were out driving when

German and Austrian Workmen Look

Over Lithographic Methods.

A committee of five delegates from the ithographic unions in Germany and Austria who arrived in this city several days go with letters of introduction from President Gompers of the American President Gompers of the Industry in this city with a committee of the national unions of the different branches of the industry in this country.

The object of the trip of the foreign ithographers across the ocean is to cooperate with union committees in this country for the good of the trade. They managed to scramble onto the roof of a building and were rushed through the raging stream for several miles. From the distant banks hundreds saw them but were unable to render any assistance.

Despairing of rescue and insane with fright of the experience, Gartinez pulled out a revolver and shot his wife, then his three children, then himself. The dead bodies of his wife and children fell into the water, but his body remained on the water water

sweryed inland and was caught by a large tree only a few feet from the shore.

The rescue party recovered the dead body and could have saved the family had they remained on the improvised raft. Gartinez, who was 55 years old, had always a horror of drowning and had often said he preferred death by any other means. The family were four hours on the roof when the husband and father put an end to their misery.

BLACKWELL SEES BAKER. Texas Editor Prefers Charges Against Detective Who Arrested Boy.

Detective Alexander Nicolay, who is alleged to have illtreated young Nicholas T. Blackwell, Jr., of Dallas, Tex., on T. Blackwell, Jr., of Dallas, Tex., on Thursday night, after arresting him in front of a moving picture show, will go on trial before Third Deputy Commissioner Stover probably next Thursday. Young Blackwell, accompanied by his father, who is editor of the Cotton and Cotton Oil News of Dallas, went to Police Headquarters yesterday and called on Commissioner Baker.

After a short talk with the Commissioner they were sent to the office of the Third Deputy, where they made a formal complaint.

The boy became separated from his parents Thursday evening while strolling down Broadway from the Hotel Victoria, where they are stopping, and was arrested while searching for them. Nicolay said that he thought young Blackwell was interfering with pedestrians.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE PLANS. Delegate Home in Canada Silent About

Montheal. Que., Sept., 3.—Admiral William Kingsmill arrived in Montreal to-day from the imperial defence conference, to which he had accompanied Mr. Brodeur, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Admiral Kingsmill reached Quebec on the steamship Megant last evening and immediately transferred himself and his baggage to the Government cruiser Canada, which brought him to Montreal during the night. This morning he proceeded to Ottawa. He refused to say anything about the work of the

Major-Gen. Sir George French, K. C. M. G., organizer of the Northwest mounted M. G., organizer of the Northwest mounted CHINESE GIRL GOES TO HOME the Western plains of Canada, also ar rived in Quebec on his way to the Pacific coast to see his daughter off on a trip to "As far as Australia is concern

approve of the local navy," he said, "and I think that proposed will be sufficient for its needs. It must of course form part of the great imperial navy and not be entirely detached. Australia is so isolated from the rest of the empire that she must have means of defence. On the other hand there is little fear of any great attack there which the imperia navy could not forestall. Japan is only nation in a position to make one and Japan is the ally of Great Britain.

"I think Australia has not the men to man a navy. Wages for work of other kinds are too high to tempt men of the right class from accepting the small pay allowed in the navy. The same difficulty will probably be found in Canada, and you will have to bring your sailors marines and all from the other side."

SOLVING CANADIAN PROBLEMS Work of Agent on Finance, French Tarif

Deal and West Indian Commission. MONTREAL, Sept. 3 .- "All I can say s that my trip to the other side ha been crowned with the best of succe said W. S. Fielding, upon his return from England to-day. "I went to England England to-day. "I went to England with a threefold mission. There was the financial investigation, the Franco

Canadian treaty and the West Indian Commission. In each my efforts have been entirely successful.

"Regarding the West Indian Commission there seems to be some misunderstanding. The commission will begin its work almost immediately, starting about the end of this month, probably about Sentember 21. A series of meeting in the winter probably we will go to the West Indies." NOW FOR TROPICAL SEARCH

American Exploration Special Cable Despatch to THE SU LONDON, Sept. 3 .- Prof. Alfred Marston l'ozzer, instructor in Central American archæology in Harvard University, is in London in behalf of the forthcomin archeological and ethnological mission which Harvard will send to British Honduras and Guatemala.

Prof. Tozzer will leave New York on th

Harvard Professor Preparing for Central

in the countries he intends to visit. JOHN E. GREEN DIES AT CLUB son of Late Norvin Green and Father

John English Green, treasurer of Broadway Building Company at 170
Broadway, died of a hemorrhage in the New York Athletic Club early yesterday morning after a few days illness. Mr. Green came in from his country home in East Hampton, L. I., on Tuesday and was taken ill suddenly in his room at the club. He was 60 years old. His town house, which was closed for the summer, was at

which was closed for the summer, was at 5 West Ninth street.

Mr. Green belonged to a prominent Kentucky family, his father being the late Norvin Green of Louisville, who was for many years president of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He came to New York in 1898 and made a success of a business venture that resulted in the organization of the Broadway Building Company.

organization of the Broadway Building Company.

In 1905 the yacht Normandie, which Mr. Green had chartered, was rammed in the Hudson River off Dobbs Ferry and sunk. The captain, engineer and Miss Gladys Dodge, a protegée of Mr. Green, were drowned. Mr. Green and two others were picked up exhausted from swimming.

At San Miguel the water is a low in the plaza. There was also damage at Reynosa and Matamoras.

The river is still high but is falling at all places above Matamoras.

KILLS FANILY AND SELF.

Mexican Land Gwner Had Horrer of Drowning—All Would Have Been Saved.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 3.—A tragedy in which-the head of a prominent family in which-the head of a prominent family house. The interment will probably be at Louisville.

Obituary Notes.

Col. Hiram A. Oakman, aged 82, a prom col. Hiram A. Oakman, aged 82, a prominent citizen of Marshfield, Mass., died at his home in that town on Thursday. He was born in 1827 and was a descendant of Colonial stock, tracing his ancestry to at least five of the Pilgrims, John and Priscilla Alden, Edward Doley, George Soule and Richard Warren. At the beginning of the civil war he assisted in raising Company E of the Seventh Massachusetts Regiment, going to the front as First Lieutenant. Afterward he was Captain of the company and was severely wounded in battle. He was forced by his disability to resign as Captain and soon afterward was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Thirtieth U. S. C. T. recruiting the regiment in Baltimore, and later he was promoted to the command of the regiment, continuing until the mustering out of the regiment in December, 1885. After the war Col. Oakman was sloongaged in the manufacture of clothing, boots and shoes. He was appointed a weigher in Boston Custom House in 1872, and with the exception of a few years continued in the customs service until three years ago, when he resigned on account of his health. He was a member of the State Senate in 1890. He was for a long time a director of the Marshfield Agricultural Society and served as its president from 1898 until 1906.

Major Andrew Sheridan died on August 28 at his residence in West Nyack. inent citizen of Marshfield, Mass., died at

director of the Marshfield Agricultural Society and served as its president from 1898 until 1906.

Major Andrew Sheridan died on August 28 at his residence in West Nyack, N. Y., in his sixty-seventh year, of apoplexy caused by acute indigestion. He was born in Philadelphia on December 27, 1842, and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of the Third United States Infantry on March 22, 1861. He served with the Third in the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac. He was appointed First Lieutenant on May 14, 1861, Captain on February o, 1863, and was brevetted Major for gallant and meritorious service at the battle of Gettysburg on July 2, 1863. After the war he was with the Third Infantry in Kansas during the trouble with the Indians. He was assigned to the Twenty-fourth Infantry on January 5, 1877.

Appleton Prentise Clark died in Washington Thurstiay at the age of 83 years. Mr. Clark was born in Boston and went to Washington in 1863. He was an active political worker when suffrage prevailed in the District and led in the movement to prevent the franchise being taken from citizens of the District of Columbia. He is survived by his wife and three sons.

Peter J. McEvoy, a veteran of the Mexican War and the civil war and a veteran policeman, died on Thursday at his home, 17 Walworth street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-seventh year. He retired from service in the civil war with the rank of Brevet Colonel. He is survived by two daughters.

Dr. Charles A. Ball, a collateral descendant of George Washington, died at his home in Washington yesterday after a long illness. He was born in Virginia fifty-eight years ago and practised medicine in Washington for more than thirty years. Gen. Washington's mother was Miss Mary Ball.



COURT TAKES MOY YOU TOY FROM MOY SAI CHAI.

He Claimed to Be Her Father, but She Said He Was Her Master Other Runaway Will Probably Be Sent to Institution Also-Little May Uncone The case of the two Chinese girls, Chin

Fung Toy and Moy You Toy, who ran away from their homes at 30 Mott street six weeks ago, came up in the Children's Court yesterday. Justice Mayo com-mitted Moy You Toy to the care of the Gerry society. She is to be put in some institution, probably St. Christopher's Home at Dobbs Ferry. This settlement of the case was reached after Moy Sai Chai, or Tighe, who says he is the father of the girl, had consented. The case of Chin Fung Toy was adjourned until October 6 at the request of Cornelius J. Sullivan, counsel for the Gerry society, who said that he had not yet completed gathering his evidence.

If little Miss Moy felt any concern over he outcome of her case she has concested the last six weeks very successfully. Day after day she has spent contentedly in the rooms of the society quietly sewing or reading. Three tin s Moy Sai Chai visited her and she received him always without any show of emotion, and with respectful attention listened to his appeals for her to return. She regarded him always with considerable affection, her only complaints being of his wife. Mrs. Moy did not visit her. Once when Moy was urging that she come back to his home she remarked in a calm and passionless voice that if she did it would be to commit suicide. It was that remark that led Moy to cease urging her to return and to agree to the compromise offered by the Gerry society.

Moy You Toy was not present at the hearing yesterday, but her father, mother, aunt and many small cousins were there, as well as many friends of the Chinese merchant who says he is her father. When it actually came to the point of giving her up Moy showed great reluctance and postponed his final assent as long as pos-

"Do you consent so far as you have authority over this girl?" asked the Court. Moy stood silent for a moment. "Yes," he said finally, "but she 16 year."

On that point he stood firm for some time while the Court hesitated as to enterprise on January 1 next. The Earl of Crewe has given him many valuable whether the case was within his jurisdiction. Moy insisted that he meant "sixetters of introduction to the authorities teen American" and not "sixteen Chine teen American" and not "sixteen Chinese, which would be fifteen by our count. He said that she was born in the nineteenth year of the Emperor's reign and was "sixteen American," though he was not positive as to the date of her birth according to our calendar. At last he admitted that she was 15 years old, and she was committed to the care of the Gerry society.

Sunt Janking suggested that she be

but off, however, until Samuel Marcus, Moy's attorney, should visit the place and report to Moy.

It was July 21 when the two fathers. Chin Hing and Moy Sai Chai, reported to the police that their daughters were missing from their homes at 30 Mott street. They blamed Miss Mary E. Banta, the superintendent of a Chinese mission, for their disappearance. On July 23 the Gerry society reported that the children had been found and were in their custody but refused to say where or how they found them. An attendant at the Chinese mission said at the time that the girls had spent two days at the mission. The case has been adjourned from time to time until yesterday. In affidavits signed by them both girls declared that they were not members of the family but were held as slaves and ill treated. Moy You Toy in speakingsof Moy and his wife, it is said, never used the terms Ah Bar, father, and Ah Mar, mother, but always Lo Yar, elder, master or padrone, and Ah Yan,

and An Mar, mother, but always Lo Yar, elder, master or padrone, and Ah Yan, mistress.

Mr. Sullivan, the attorney for the society, said yesterday that there would probably be no prosecution of Moy Sai Chai and that he felt reasonably sure that the case of Chin Fung Toy would be settled the same as Moy You Toy's.

BERNARDO REYES HOME.

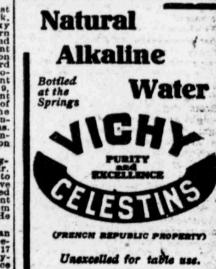
Rode 200 Miles to Menterey-Military Governor Usurping His Dutles.

MONTEREY, Mexico, Sept. 3.-Gen. Bernardo Reyes, Governor of this State, returned to his home here last night from his mountain retreat near Galeana, where he has been for several weeks. He made the has been for several weeks. He made the trip of 200 miles on horseback, riding day and night to reach the flood stricken city.

Although he is still Governor in name, the duties of the office are being performed chiefly by Gen. Geronimo Trevino, commander of the military zone.

No demonstration in honor of Gen. Reyes's homecoming will be permitted.

Wright Disappoints Berlin Again. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. avorable weather has compelled Orville Wright to postpone further his first flight



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